

PRESIDENT INSISTS POWERS AGREE NOT TO VIOLATE RUSSIA

Unwilling to Proceed in Armenian Pacification Without This Pledge.

OPPOSES USE OF ARMIES TO COPE WITH BOLSHEVIKI

Note to President of League Reveals Terms on Which Morgenthau Will Proceed.

A "public and solemn" engagement among the great powers not to violate or to permit the violation of the territorial integrity of Russia is regarded by President Wilson as the sine qua non of an attempt at the pacification of Armenia and the other states bordering on the once great empire.

The President's views are set forth in a note transmitted to Paul Hymans, president of the league of nations assembly, by Acting Secretary Davis, under date of January 18, and made public last night at the State Department. "The distressful situation" of Armenia, which has been invaded by both the Turkish nationalists and the soviets, is only one detail of this vast Russian problem, the President says, and he "most earnestly urges" his conviction that it is only by a general and comprehensive treatment of the whole problem, "only by full and generous co-operation of the principal powers," that a hopeful approach to the pacification and independence of Armenia can be found.

Opposes Armed Intervention. The President says he has never believed that the problems raised by the bolshevik coup d'etat could be solved by military actions from the outside and he expresses the hope "that the recent tragic events on the Polish front and in the Crimea have convinced all the world that armed invasion is not the way to bring peace to the people of Russia."

Mr. Wilson adds that these events have only strengthened his conviction that the Russian revolution, "beneficial in its main purposes," must be developed to a satisfactory conclusion by the Russians themselves, with such help from the outside as may be "voluntarily received."

The problem, he says, is one of relations between central Russia and the surrounding smaller national groups. Bitter and mutually destructive wars, is the cause of the unrest and instability along the borders; the struggling new nationalities, formerly part of the Russian empire, are afraid of disarm and return to the works of peace because they distrust the bolshevik, while the soviets contend that they are afraid to demobilize because they fear new attacks.

Challenge to Ratification. Mr. Wilson expresses the opinion that the "present moment" offers a "peculiarly pressing challenge" to an attempt at general pacification on the Russian borders along the lines of a clear distinction between offense and defense.

"Such an attempt," the note continues, "seems to the President to be the logical outgrowth—in fact the only logical development—of the request to mediate in the Armenian conflict. . . . It is obvious to all that these small struggling border states will not attack Great Russia unless encouraged by promise of support from the stronger powers."

The President then suggests a "public and solemn" declaration among the powers to refrain from extending such aid, declaring that in this way responsibility for any new war which might break out on the Russian border would then be "clearly placed on the aggressor."

"If the principal powers represented on the council of the league," Mr. Wilson says in conclusion, "find themselves in accord with the President in this matter and will assure him of their moral and diplomatic support, he will instruct his personal representative, Mr. Morgenthau, to proceed at once on his mission."

The President's Note. President Wilson's note as transmitted by Acting Secretary Davis of the State Department follows: "Your telegram of December 23, 1920, transmitting a message received by the council from the British government, concerning Armenia, stating that Armenia is reported to be under the control of soviet Russia, and suggesting that the President instruct the American high commissioner at Constantinople to take up the matter with the allied high commissioners, has been received and read with interest by the President, who instructs me to reply as follows: "The President does not deem it practicable to instruct the American high commissioner at Constantinople to act for him in this matter. As was stated in my telegram of December 14, 1920, he has chosen Henry Morgenthau, who has been prepared to act for him in such steps as may be taken. Before instructing him to proceed, however, the President has been awaiting the definite assurances and information from all the principal powers interested, as requested in his cable of November 30, 1920, defining the conditions under which he would endeavor to mediate."

Wants to Get at Source. The message from the British prime minister transmitted by you on December 26 would seem to indicate the impracticability or futility of the President's addressing himself, at least in the first instance, to the

CUT IN BUILDING MATERIAL PRICES PRODUCERS URGE

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, January 22.—The conference of 200 manufacturers called to consider means of starting a national building boom as one method of reducing rents today passed a resolution urging all manufacturers of building materials to reduce prices as much as possible.

The resolution met with opposition, however, and carried by a slight majority. About half of the manufacturers refused to vote, holding that the passing of resolutions should be deferred until the national housing conference in Washington January 27 and 28, which was endorsed in another resolution adopted today.

The resolution declared that the United States was short two million homes and that a slack period in building had caused much of the present unemployment. Reduction of the cost of building, it said, would tend to relieve the housing condition and unemployment as well.

Another resolution, unanimously adopted, urged Congress to modify the Adamson railroad act, the Clayton act and numerous other laws.

FRANCE MAY FORCE GERMANY TO SEND \$750,000,000 YEAR

Policy for Meeting of Supreme Council Now Worked Out.

BY PERTINAX.

(By Cable to The Star. Copyright, 1921.)

PARIS, January 22.—I am able to make clear to you today the real situation with regard to the French demands upon Germany for reparations and the proposals as to methods and dates of payments which will be made at next week's meeting of the supreme council. At that meeting the allies will shape their policy with regard to this matter of such paramount importance and France now will formulate her definite demands. Hitherto it has been the policy of the French government to postpone the whole issue. The time for that has passed. The last device to that end was fully developed in the report of allied delegates to a conference in Brussels. It was drafted Thursday.

This report sets forth at length that it is impossible, for the present, to express a definite opinion on the general situation in central Europe, on the dangers of bankruptcy arising out of the unexampled monetary inflation which has occurred there, on the real value of those goods and properties which now are represented by a huge mass of paper money.

In other words, it is not practical now to attempt to decide upon the total amount of the German obligations, but it is agreed that without further delay the sum total of the payments to be made by Germany during the next five years must be defined. Experts are proposing that these payments should be fixed at the rate of three thousand millions of gold marks, a sum equal to about seven hundred and fifty million dollars annually, including goods and money. This would include a levy on the proceeds of certain German goods sold abroad by various German trade organizations. It is further suggested that no loan henceforth shall be granted to Germany against delivery.

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Suggests a "Super-Senate" To Direct U.S. Foreign Policy

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, January 22.—An elected council, a sort of super-senate, with supervision over the Department of State and the country's dealings with the rest of the world, was suggested here today by Frank A. Vanderlip as basis for constitutional readjustment of the United States machinery for foreign relations.

This organization would make impossible such a situation as "fraught with danger," now exists between American and Japan, he said.

Speaking at a meeting of the League of Political Education at New York's new social center, the Town Hall, Mr. Vanderlip launched his scheme "just for discussion." A change in the Constitution would provide the suggested new arm of the government of about thirty members chosen at large throughout the country.

ARMY FLYER, LOST IN FOG, HITS TREE AND DIES IN BLAZE

Witnesses, Helpless, Watch Flames Consume Plane, Then Recover Body.

JUST MISSES HOUSETOPS IN FLYING OVER ELKTON

Explosion Heard Immediately After Machine Plunges Into Embankment.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

ELKTON, Md., January 22.—Lost in a heavy fog, Lieut. Harry J. Spaulding, an aviator from Bolling Field, near Washington, met a horrible death about 4 p.m. today, when he undertook to make a landing on the McClintock farm, two miles north of Elkton. The flyer had evidently been having trouble with his machine, as he circled several times back and forth over Elkton a few minutes before the accident in the fog.

When he attempted to bring the machine to earth it struck the top of a cedar tree, swerving the plane into a deep embankment along the road into Iron Hill Station. In almost an instant there was a heavy explosion and fire ensued. Several persons witnessed the accident, but by the time they reached the scene the plane was a mass of flames, and they were unable to rescue the aviator. The body was recovered shortly afterward and brought to an undertaking establishment here.

The government authorities and the Aberdeen proving grounds were notified of the accident, and stated that Lieut. Spaulding made a landing at the Aberdeen proving grounds during the afternoon on his flight northward. On resuming his trip he encountered the heavy fog, and when his machine passed over Elkton, it was flying so low it was feared by onlookers that he would strike some of the buildings or high trees.

Coroner McGraw of Elkton took charge of the remains. The airplane is a total loss, nothing being left but the iron frame.

BOLLING FIELD NOTIFIED.

Spaulding Assigned to Office of Air Service Chief. Bolling Field was notified of the death of Lieut. Spaulding early this evening. Officials from that base said late last night that, although Spaulding had been assigned to a clerical position in the office of the chief of air service, he was a flying man, and had been in the habit of taking planes up from the air station quite often during the past year.

The plane in which the aviator lost his life was one of the regular Bolling Field biplanes of the S. F.-5 type.

GAUZE IN BODY A YEAR.

Ex-Soldier Succumbs Because Doctors Forgot Operation Dressing.

FREDERICKTON, N. B., January 22.—Thirty-four inches of surgical gauze left in the abdomen of Harry A. Larlee of Perth, a world war veteran, after he had been operated upon at Portland, Oreg., a year ago, for appendicitis, caused his death here today at the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Hospital.

Larlee failed to recover his strength after the operation, and returning to New Brunswick, became a patient at the soldiers' institution. A few days ago surgeons decided upon another operation and discovered the gauze. After it had been removed, Larlee failed to rally.

CALL FOR QUAKE EXPERTS.

Rumbling in North Carolina Mountain Alarms Residents.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., January 22.—A peculiar rumbling noise, resembling blasting, has been heard for a year or more at intervals from Stokes county. It is disturbing the people, who fear that the mountain is inhabited by a volcano. It has been decided to request earthquake experts at Washington to investigate this phenomenon.

It is reported that trees and all evergreens on the mountain section from which the strange noise emanates are dying.

SEATTLE IN SOVIET TRADE

Vanderlip Concession Is Foundation for Proposed Shipments.

LONDON, January 22.—The American syndicate which recently acquired large concessions from the soviet government in Kamchatka through Washington B. Vanderlip has decided to use Seattle, Wash., as the port for trade operations with soviet Russia, says a wireless dispatch from Moscow today.

Enormous stores will be built there for export trade to Vladivostok and the construction of oil tanks has been started, the message says, adding that plans are being made to develop the railway at Seattle.



VACATION DISTRACTIONS.

HARDING AND PARTY SET OUT ON CRUISE ON FLORIDA COAST

Houseboat Ties Up for First Night Twenty Miles From St. Augustine.

By the Associated Press.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., January 22.—The houseboat Victoria, containing President-elect Harding and party of friends, left here late this afternoon for a felicitous fishing cruise down the east coast of Florida and at dusk tied up for the night near Summerhaven, twenty miles to the south.

With his departure from St. Augustine, the President-elect said goodbye to his car and, actually, went into seclusion for two weeks of rest and recreation. He expects to come ashore at two or three points to play golf, but during most of the trip he intends to keep out of the public eye and to forget the national problems that must be solved before March 4.

Mr. Harding reached St. Augustine from Marion shortly before noon, made a shore "call" at the hotel, where he will stop after he returns from the fishing trip on February 7, and played a round of golf before going aboard the Victoria. A crowd applauded him when he alighted from the train and later a lot of persons gathered at the pier to cheer him as the houseboat started on her voyage.

Fletcher in Party.

The Victoria belongs to Senator Joseph E. Freligh of New Jersey, whose guest Mr. Harding will be during the fishing trip. Others in the party include George B. Christian, Jr., the President-elect's private secretary; Harry M. Daugherty of Columbus, Senator A. B. Fall of New Mexico and Henry F. Fletcher, former ambassador to Mexico.

On her trip south the Victoria, a ninety-foot craft, will remain within the Indian river, which is a landlocked arm of the Atlantic, extending the length of the state. Although she looks more like a yacht than a houseboat, the Victoria is not powerful enough to go to sea and is not equipped with lights suitable for running at night.

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ONCE PROUD WAR DOG, KEARSARGE QUILTS "THE LINE"

Launched amid the Spanish war stir of 1898, the old battleship Kearsarge, then expected to revolutionize naval warfare, has passed out of the fighting line of the Navy without ever having fired a gun in anger.

Long ago the big ship, a giant for her own day, was thrust aside as a naval "freak." Memories that lurked in her historic name, proud imaginings of her future that filled the press at her launching, could not save her. She is to become naval craneship No. 1, a peaceful, plodding handmaiden to the fighting craft of today and tomorrow. Beside them she will be almost a pigmy ship.

At League Island navy yard the old ship is being stripped of war gear and military trappings. Guns that have fought only mimic battles are going overseas to the scrap heap. The ship's two main masts, two funnels that housed them—a new view in naval architecture when installed—are being torn out. Cage masts must go by the board. Steel walls of the coping tower, brain cell of a fighting ship, will disappear. Much of the side armor will be stripped away and only the hull and engines left.

CITIZENS TO WORK FOR DISTRICT VOTE

Federation Opposes Self-Government—To Give All Efforts to Representation.

With a view to presenting a united front in the campaign for national representation in Congress, the Federation of Citizens' Associations at a meeting last night in the District building went on record as opposed to local self-government. The association also voted disapproval of the floating of a bond issue to raise funds for the erection of additional public schools; adopted a resolution objecting to the Ball rent law or any legislation to prevent a landlord from recovering rent or possession of property before the Municipal Court; and tabled a motion asking Congress to prevent the Commissioners from acquiring square 710 for the construction of municipal refuse and asphalt plants and stables and shops.

The action opposing local self-government was taken following a report by the committee on law and legislation on a resolution adopted by the Brightwood Citizens' Association endorsing such a move. The committee's report pointed out that in view of the appeal now before Congress for national representation for the District, which has received the warm support of the federation, and the manifest desirability for the citizens of Washington to present a united front in the appeal, it would be inadvisable to inject a demand for local self-government at the present time.

Debate on Refuse Plant.

The salient event of the meeting was centered about the report of a special committee appointed to make a survey of a site bounded by 1st and 2d and N and O streets northeast, known as square 710, which the Commissioners are said to be considering for the erection of municipal refuse and asphalt plants and stables and shops. The report was presented by Dr. B. T. Woodward, chairman of the special committee, and resulted in a protracted debate, which ultimately led to its tabling by a vote of 24 to 14.

Dr. Woodward's report was divided into two distinct sections. One cited the work the District is doing in the collection of garbage, ashes and trash. (Continued on Page 2, Column 7.)

"HERD IMPULSES" GROWING IN U. S., DR. ELIOT WARNS

By the Associated Press.

BOSTON, January 22.—"Very few Americans can hear straight or see straight. It is striking how common they are in these directions," said Charles E. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University, at a conference of New England educators today. Dr. Eliot made a plea for a radical transformation of the educational system to obliterate "herd impulses," and release individuality.

"There is an extraordinary amount of credulity in the American people in flying rumors and news of the day," he declared. "That credulity is something to which the attention of the educators must be devoted. It is a new development, highly unpromising, in the last thirty years. We are more and more becoming subject to what I may call 'herd impulses,' gregarious impulses, common emotions."

Dr. Eliot said physical training was the most important movement of the day. "We are leading busy, busy—too busy—lives," he continued. "It is a great threatening blight; it threatens not only the mental health of the people, but the physical health as well."

GIANT GRAVEYARDS OF IDLE SHIPS TELL U. S. MARINE CRISIS

Senator Ransdell Will Call on Harding for Conference on Commerce.

Nine miles of wooden ships lying idle in the James river near Norfolk, 100 hulls of unfinished boats looming dismally from shipyards on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and nearly 150 steel vessels withdrawn from service because of high operating costs and slack business tell the story of the crisis confronting the Shipping Board which government officials declared yesterday must be handled promptly and vigorously by the incoming administration if the American merchant marine is to survive.

Senator Joseph E. Ransdell of Louisiana, president of the National Marine Association, announced last night he would request President-elect Harding to call a conference in Washington on world trade as soon after March 4 as possible.

The senator would have representatives of the government and trade interests meet here to formulate a program for developing American commerce in all parts of the world.

Urges Action Abroad.

President-elect Harding's well known communications to American diplomatic and consular agents and commercial representatives abroad with instructions that they get busy and dig up business for American bottoms would end speedily the withdrawing of American shipping, now become almost a daily affair, and create a demand for the boats not in service.

President-elect Harding's well known interest in the merchant marine and his repeated declarations that it must be developed and maintained have been official assurance at least that Senator Ransdell's proposal will be seriously considered.

Senator Ransdell last night said he was convinced something should be done to bring business and the merchant marine closer together. He thought one of the first steps should be to co-ordinate the activities of the Shipping Board, State Department and Department of Commerce to the end that a unified effort might be made by the government to develop the nation's merchant marine and its commerce at the same time.

Wants Advice of Marine Men.

He will propose to the President-elect that there be invited to the conference not only representatives of these three departments, but also officials of the National Merchant Marine Association, Chamber of Commerce of the United States and other organizations and representatives of shipping and business interests.

A gathering of this character, he believes, would provide the generating force for a co-operative endeavor by government and private interests to make America the world's greatest maritime power.

While fragmentary bits of the situation faced by the Shipping Board have reached the public from time to time, the seriousness of the problem was not recognized fully until the meeting in Washington, last week of the National Merchant Marine Association. Disclosures made at the convention of ships in idleness, crews laid off and operating costs so high that competition with foreign mercantile fleets would seem impossible aroused the delegates to a realization that the merchant marine faces disaster unless speedily helped.

150 Steel Ships Tied Up.

It was learned yesterday that the number of steel ships now out of service because of depressed business conditions is close to 150, and that the number is being added to daily. At one time, the Shipping Board had allocated its entire complement of steel ships, but several companies which had gone into receivership and others that have been operating boats under agents' agreements have returned them to the board because the business was not profitable. Just where (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

PEDESTRIAN KILLED BY MAN WHO LEAPS FROM AUTOMOBILE

Frederick Schnurr Shot by Assailant, Who Later Speeds Away.

WOMAN SEES TRAGEDY FROM WINDOW IN HOME

Mrs. Mary B. Schildroth, Believing Brother Attacked, Sobs Over Body, Then Learns Mistake.

While walking on 1st street northwest near R at 10:30 o'clock last night Frederick Schnurr, fifty-nine years old, of 1831 1st street, manager of the Eureka barber shop, 3rd and P streets northwest was shot and instantly killed by a younger man, who leaped from a passing automobile, fired one bullet into his victim's brain at close range and jumped back into the machine, which immediately sped away into the night.

No attempt was made to rob the murdered man, who had \$85 in bills in his pocket and \$5 in change, and so far as could be learned no words passed between the murderer and his victim.

The shooting took place within a few feet of a street lamp, immediately in front of 1707 1st street, the home of Dr. H. T. Schildroth, and was witnessed by Mrs. Mary B. Schildroth, his wife, who at first thought it was her brother that had been killed.

Turns Toward Home.

Mrs. Schildroth was looking from the second-story window of her home when she saw a man passing in front of the house. As he reached the yard she observed a man jump from a touring car and run toward the man on the sidewalk. The latter turned as if to enter the Schildroth home, which is connected with the sidewalk by a short cement walk, and had placed one foot on the step, when the second man reached him, raised a revolver and fired.

Believing it was her brother who had been shot, Mrs. Schildroth screamed and ran downstairs. Her husband followed her out the door to where the murdered man had fallen, and was in time to see the man who had done the shooting overtake the automobile and re-enter it, as the machine sped north on 1st street.

Mrs. Schildroth threw herself on the body of the prostrate man, sobbing hysterically, and it was not until her husband turned him over that they discovered he was a total stranger. The shock so unnerved her that she required medical attention.

No Outcry Made.

"I am sure the man who did the shooting was white," said Dr. Schildroth, "and from the agility he showed he must have been under middle age, probably between twenty-five and thirty-five years of age."

"He wore a derby hat and a tight-fitting suit of clothes. Only one shot was fired, but that struck the victim in the center of the forehead and death was instantaneous. There were no words and no outcry. Whether the murdered man had intended to come to my house, or whether he turned in at my walk, in an effort to avoid his assailant, is a matter of conjecture."

Identified at Morgue.

Inspector Charles Evans, assistant superintendent of police, and Capt. T. R. Bean of the eighth police precinct, with the ablest of their detectives, were among the first to reach the scene of the shooting.

The body was taken to the city morgue in the patrol wagon and two hours after the murder it was identified by Frederick Schnurr, Jr., a son of the dead man. Another son, Joseph A. Schnurr, a daughter, Mae A. Schnurr, and his wife also survive the murdered man.

Detective Visits Home.

Inspector Clifford Grant of headquarters visited the home of the slain man a short time after identification of the body had been made. Although he questioned the members of the family closely, he was able to obtain no information which might lead to a solution of the motive in the murder. The members of the family were hysterical, the inspector stated, and were able to give only a few minor details regarding the movements of the murdered man last night.

BANDITS HOLD UP SHOP, SLAY ONE AND ESCAPE

Auctioneer Killed, Another Wounded—Four Flee Without Attempt at Robbery.

NEW YORK, January 22.—Five bandits entered an auction room on East 42d street shortly after 4 o'clock tonight, and in a fight that followed, shot and killed Emanuel Shields, auctioneer, and seriously wounded his assistant, Henry Young. They fled without attempting to rob the cash register or any of the persons in the store.

The auction room is situated near 3d avenue and at the time of the hold up the street was filled with shoppers.